

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please revise the first paragraph on page 1, as follows:**

*Cross-Reference to Related Applications*

The present Application is related to the following co-pending application:

U.S. Patent Application No. ~~10/~~\_\_\_\_\_, 10/671,932, filed on \_\_\_\_\_, September 29, 2003, to Chen et al., entitled "Method and Structure for Monitoring Moving Objects", having IBM Docket YOR920030164US1; and

U.S. Patent Application No. ~~10/~~\_\_\_\_\_, 10/673,651, filed on \_\_\_\_\_, September 29, 2003, to Chen et al, entitled "System and Method for Indexing Queries, Rules and Subscriptions", having IBM Docket YOR920030265US1,

both assigned to the present assignee, and both incorporated herein by reference.

**Please revise the two paragraphs beginning at line 3 on page 7, as follows:**

Figure 1 shows an exemplary system block diagram 100 of an environment where a plurality of continual range queries are monitored against events. One or more sensors 101, 102 are deployed to monitor conditions, events, or activities. These events or activities are sent to one or more query monitors 121, 122, via a communication network ~~400~~ 110. Range queries are submitted from one or more clients 111, 112 to the query monitors 121, 122.

The sensors, clients and query monitors are connected via a communication network ~~400~~ 110, e.g., the Internet. The query monitors 121, 122 typically are computer servers. The query indexing method disclosed in the present invention is employed by the query monitors 121, 122 to efficiently identify all the range queries that match an incoming event. Those skilled in the art

will appreciate that the sensors, the clients, or the query monitors may employ wireless technologies for communication.

**Please revise the paragraph beginning at line 1 on page 15, as follows:**

With these two properties, a difference table  $DT$  can be pre-computed, which table stores the ID differences between all the covering VCRs and a pivot VCR. For a point  $(a, b)$ , the pivot VCR is defined as  $(a - L_x, b - L_y, 1, 1)$ , and shown in Figure 7 as ~~VCR705~~ the VCR having label “705”. This pivot VCR is not a member of the covering VCR set for  $(a, b)$ , however. Together with the pivot VCR, this DT can be used to efficiently compute all the IDs of VCRs in the covering VCR set of any point.

**Please revise the paragraph beginning at line 8 on page 17, as follows:**

Thus, a consumer of the present invention could be considered as the end user represented as the one or more clients 111, 112 requesting the end result of the present invention, or as a service provider, represented by query monitors 121, 122, that receives a query from clients 111, 112 and provides the end result back to the clients 111, 112. Under certain conditions, it is possible that the owner/operator of the event monitors (e.g., shown as monitors 101, 102) or even the communication network ~~100~~ 110 might be considered as the consumer of the present invention.